

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	734	slic or (subscriber adj interface)	USPAT	2003/10/31 12:26
2	146	configur\$6 same (daa or (data adj access\$3 adj arrangement))	USPAT	2003/10/31 12:30
3	1	(slic or (subscriber adj interface)) same (configur\$6 same (daa or (data adj access\$3 adj arrangement)))	USPAT	2003/10/31 12:30

--

Detailed Description Text - DETX (7):

The SLIC 203 is an integrated circuit, widely used as an interface in the telephone switching networks, that provides what is known as the BORSCHT functions in telephony (Battery Feed, Over-voltage Protection, Ringing, Signaling Coding, Hybrid and Test). The SLIC 203 converts 2-wire circuit analog audio signals received from the audio device (i.e. phone 101) into 4-wire circuit analog audio signals. The SLIC 203 also converts received 4-wire circuit analog audio signals back into 2-wire circuit analog audio signals which are sent to the phone 101 (or microphone speaker set 102). Because phones 101 send and receive on a 2-wire pair and the audio decoder-encoder 204 send and receive between each other on 4-wire circuits, the SLIC 203 includes a so-called hybrid network. This hybrid network converts the 2-wire audio into separate send and receive paths in a 4-wire line. The audio multiplexer 204 converts the 4-wire circuit analog signal from the SLIC 203 or microphone-speaker set 102 into a signal which is encoded by the Codec 204. The Codec 204 preferably uses a pulse code modulation (PCM) technique, which is a method of modulation in which signals are sampled and converted to digital words that are then transmitted serially. Most PCM systems use either 7- or 8-bit binary codes. There are, however, several standards for PCM coding; most common are μ -Law in North America and A-Law in Europe (both based on logarithmic conversion of the signal). Also, the Codec and audio multiplexer 204 decode and de-multiplex, respectively, digital signals coming from the Internet processor 206, to provide an analog signal suitable for the SLIC 203 to process and send to the phone 101 or microphone-speaker set 102. Further configuration and function details of the SLIC 203 and Audio/Codec 204 are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art and need not be discussed in greater detail herein. Also coupled between the relay 201 and the Internet processor 206 is telephone network interface circuitry, which converts the digital audio from the Internet processor 206 into an analog format suitable for transmission across the PSTN 214. The telephone network interface circuitry also converts an analog signal received from across the PSTN 214 into a digital format suitable for the Internet processor 206. The telephone network interface circuitry includes a DAA (Data Access Arrangement) 202 and a Line Codec (Coder-Decoder) 205. The DAA 202 is a universal 2 to 4 wire hybrid circuitry interface to the PSTN 214 that provides device surge protection, line impedance matching, call process detection and 2-wire to 4-wire hybrid conversion. The Line Codec 204 is a high performance 16 bit linear audio range, analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converter (ADC and DAC). Further configuration and function details of the DAA 202 and Line Codec 205 are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art and need not be discussed